The *Kaditodu* was choked with sand. The result was that *kadi* and *kanji* from the temple could not be drained into the *Kadikayal*. This was a source of great nuisance to the townsmen as the *kadi* and *kanji* lay clogged and putrified at the very heart of the town and very near the public offices. The drainage channel should therefore be repaired immediately.

The level of the ground on the sides of all the roads in Vaikam was very low and the roads were damaged by the stagnation of water over those areas. For want of water-ways, the owners of the lands found it difficult to raise the level of their compounds. There were already certain canals, but these were not navigable for canoes. These were the Perunchila *todu*, the Antakara *todu* and the Kaniyan *todu*. These should be deepened and rendered negotiable for canoes in which case the people could easily bring earth in canoes and raise the level of the low-lying lands.

The Puttan *todu* itself needed improvement. The embankments should be strengthened, the sides should be cleared, *ghats* should be constructed and the roads along the sides of canals should be improved.

The Public Works Department was not properly attending to the maintenance and the improvement of roads within the Municipal area. The Municipality should therefore be entrusted with the works and the necessary funds granted for the purpose.

The Vaikam Municipal office was now held in a rented building and the financial condition of the Municipality did not permit of a plot of ground being acquired and a permanent building being put up. If the Government would kindly grant a few cents of ground from the premises of any of the public offices or of the hospital, the building could be put up.

The Municipality had not the necessary funds for its development. The townsmen desired to have a library. Several important municipal needs went unattended to for want of funds. The annual grant to the Municipality should therefore be enhanced.

DEWAN'S REPLY: Mr. Varkey Aipora, as you are aware, the question of the transfer of minor roads to the Municipality is approaching settlement. When that is completed, the repair of the roads within the Municipality becomes a matter for the Municipality itself. Therefore, as a member of the Municipality, you will have a say on it.

2. As to the usefulness of having masonry drains on both sides of the roads in a flat town, authorities hold different opinions. Therefore, that question will have to be looked into and studied by experts.

3. All the other matters will be considered.

144. Needs of the Kunnatnad taluk.

MR. NARAYANAN KRISHNAN (*Member, Kunnatnad taluk, Group I*) said that it was fourteen years since the Munsiff's court was established at Perumpavur. It was from then held in the *satram* building which was quite insufficient and insecure. Further, there was need for a *satram* in Perumpavur as the camp-shed could not serve the needs of all classes of travellers. A permanent building for the Munsiff's court was therefore an indispensable necessity.

The main occupation of the people of Kunnatnad taluk was agriculture. No improvement had come about in regard to the methods of agriculture in the northern taluks of the State. The opening of an agricultural farm in Perumpavur for purposes of demonstration would be of immense use.

Another urgent need of the Kunnatnad taluk was the raising of the standard of the English Middle School at Perumpavur. Through the heavy losses which the people had suffered from the floods of 1099, it was not possible to put up a building as was promised by them. The Government themselves should therefore put up the necessary buildings and raise the standard of the school.

The dispensary at Perumpavur was twelve years old. The place had grown in importance since its establishment. There was no provision for the treatment of in-patients. It should therefore be raised into a District Hospital. The necessary buildings should also be put up.

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly

The Second Class Magistrate's court at Perumpavur was abolished with the redistribution of taluks. The people of Kunnatnad had to go to the Alwaye Second Class Magistrate's court which was more than twenty miles away from some of the *pakuthies* of the taluk. This was a serious hardship. The re-establishment of a Second Class Magistrate's court was equally important with the other needs. If this could not be done, the Tahsildar might be invested with magisterial powers.

The road from Perumpavur to Kodanad was not fit for cart traffic during the rainy season for want of a bridge across the Puliyanada *todu* which crossed the road. The construction of this bridge should therefore be sanctioned early.

Another need of the Kunnatnad taluk was the extension of the Perumpavur-Kodanad road to Paneli. The road ended with Alattuchira *padam*. If extended as as far as Paneli, it would be a great boon to the people of the Vengur *pakuthi* which had no means of communication whatsoever.

An allopathic dispensary at Kodanad was an urgent necessity. The dispensary at Perumpavur was the only source of medical aid to the people of Cheranallur, Manjapra, Manikkamangalam, Vengur and other *pakuthies* which were all ten miles away from Perumpavur. If a dispensary could not be established, at least a grant-in-aid *vaidyasala* should be established there.

DEWAN'S REPLY: Mr. Narayanan Krishnan, the question of the construction of a building for the Perumpavur Munsiff's court is under correspondence as to whether a single building cannot be put up to accommodate the Munsiff's court, the sub-registrar's office and possibly also the Magistrate's court.

2. As regards the opening of an Agricultural Demonstration Farm at Perumpavur, in the first place, the Alwaye farm is only 10 miles away and there is a proposal to have a farm at Muvattupuzha. Last but not least, for a demonstration farm you want ten to fifteen acres of land and there are not ten to fifteen acres of land in a compact block at Perumpavur.

3. In the matter of Perumpavur English School, you were unable to take steps yourself to put up a building and raise the standard. The Government are certainly not going to do it, because there is not enough scope for a High School at Perumpavur. The pupils in the school are only 138, and in the III Form, there are only 21 pupils.

4. You want the dispensary raised to a District Hospital. Perumpavur is, I am afraid, not important enough to have a District Hospital for itself. When the time comes, the matter will be considered.

5. The other points will receive consideration.

145. Needs of the Alwaye town.

MR. PARAMESVARAN PILLAI KRISHNA PILLAI (*Member, Municipal Council, Alwaye*) said that considerable inconvenience was caused on account of the amalgamation of the Alangad and Parur taluks and the abolition of the Taluk Cutcherry at Alwaye. In extent, revenue and in other respects, Alangad was an important taluk and deserved to have its Taluk Cutcherry back. There were several Government offices at Alwaye. Alwaye had besides many activities. The want of a treasury there was therefore keenly felt. The amalgamation should be annulled and the Taluk Cutcherry should be re-established at Alwaye.

The Alwaye river was important not merely for purposes of bathing but also for navigation. But as a result of the floods of 1099, the level of the river-bed had risen. During summer, canoes could not go up to the market landing freely. Even for purposes of bathing, it was not so convenient. It was necessary therefore to dredge the river for a distance of about half a mile from the Palace bathing *ghat* to the market landing. Provision for this purpose should also be made in the budget annually.

Tirumuppam village road was in many ways an important road. The level of this road should be raised and culverts constructed wherever necessary.

Alwaye was growing in importance. A large number of houses lined the southern bank of the river. But, for want of a road from the ferry crossing to the

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly